

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method for sequentially outputting full lines of dither values of a dither matrix stored in a memory, comprising the ~~step-steps~~ of:

- (a) reading a plurality of dither values of the dither matrix from the memory into a buffer memory, the reading commencing at a start position in the memory until a full line of dither values of the dither matrix has been read;
- (b) updating the start position to an updated start position in the memory of a subsequent line of dither values;
- (c) outputting the full line of dither values in to a the buffer memory;
- (d) outputting a full line of dither values from the buffer memory, said outputting of dither values from the buffer memory commencing after a full line of dither values has been output into the buffer memory;
- ~~(d)~~(e) repeating steps (a) - (c) until all lines of dither values of the dither matrix have been read and output to the buffer memory, wherein  
after a first iteration of steps (a) - (c), steps (a) ~~and to~~ (c) are performed simultaneously with step (d).

2. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein a plurality of dither matrices are stored in the memory, and wherein step (a) includes reading a plurality of dither values from at least two of the dither matrices simultaneously.

3. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 2, wherein the dither matrices are of different sizes.

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein, in repeated step ~~(e)~~(b), it is determined whether dither values at an end position in the memory have been read, and if so, the updated start position is updated to the initial start position.

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein, in repeated step ~~(e)~~(b), it is determined whether dither values at an end position in the memory have been

read for each of the dither matrices, and if so, the updated start position is updated to the initial start position.

6. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein step (d) is performed at a rate faster than step (a).